

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

TC 2700 MAIL ROOM

MAY 18 2000

RECEIVED

In re Application of:

Irwin GERSZBERG et al.

Application No.: 08/868,407

Filed: June 3, 1997

For: METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR
PROVIDING ACCESS TO A
TELECOMMUNICATIONS
NETWORK

Art Unit: 2745

Examiner: D. Armstrong

Atty Docket: IDS 111941
(3493.80247)

APPEAL BRIEF TRANSMITTAL

Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

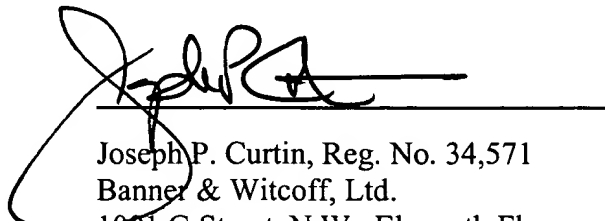
Sir:

Transmitted herewith in triplicate is the APPEAL BRIEF in this application with respect to the Notice of Appeal filed on December 16, 1999.

This application is not filed on behalf of a small entity.

Our check in the amount of \$560.00 for the fee for filing the Appeal Brief and requesting an Oral Hearing is attached. The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any insufficient fees or credit any overage to Deposit Account No. 19-0733. A duplicate copy of this authorization is also attached.

Respectfully submitted,



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Date: May 15, 2000

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PATENT

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APPEAL BRIEF

Assistant Commissioner of Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

This Brief is submitted under the provisions of 35 U.S.C. § 134 and 37 C.F.R. § 1.192 in support of an appeal from the final rejection of claims 1-26 of the above-captioned patent application. A Notice of Appeal from the final rejection of claims 1-26 was timely filed on December 16, 1999, along with a Petition For Extension Of Time. A copy of claims 1-26 is included in the Appendix to this Brief.

This Brief is submitted in triplicate together with a check for the requisite fee set forth in 37 C.F.R. § 1.17(c) and a separate sheet authorizing a charge to our deposit account for covering the expense for filing a brief in support of an appeal.

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(08/868,407)

This Brief is submitted in triplicate together with a check for the requisite fee set forth in 37 C.F.R. § 1.17(c) and a separate sheet authorizing a charge to our deposit account for covering the expense for filing a brief in support of an appeal.

REAL PARTY IN INTEREST

The Assignee, AT&T Corp., a corporation of the State of New York, having an office at 32 Avenue of the Americas, New York, New York 10013-2412, U.S.A., is the real party in interest in this appeal from the final rejection of the above-captioned patent application.

RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

There are no other appeals or interferences known to the Applicants, Assignee or Assignee's undersigned legal representative that will directly affect or be directly affected by or have a hearing on the Board's decision in this pending appeal.

STATUS OF CLAIMS

The appealed claims, claims 1-26, were finally rejected by an Office Action mailed August 16, 1999. No claims have been allowed.

STATUS OF AMENDMENTS

An Amendment, filed May 6, 1999, in response to an Office Action dated February 5, 1999, has been entered. Specifically, the amendments to claims 1, 2 and 5-7, and new claims 11-26 have been entered. The claims set forth in the Appendix attached to this Brief include the entered amendments and the new claims.

SUMMARY OF INVENTION

The claimed invention, as shown in Figures 1 and 2, is directed to a method and a system that rapidly establishes a time-critical telephone connection through a public switched telephone network between a wireless station and a destination station. Time-critical telephone connections are required by, for example, the rail industry, trucking industry, overnight mail delivery services, the FBI, Secret Service, large utility companies and various state and local government agencies so that wireless telecommunications can be rapidly delivered over a large geographical area. When a call request is received, the present invention rapidly establishes a time-critical telephone connection based on predetermined routing information stored in a base station.

According to the claimed invention, a base station (BS) 14 that is connected to a public switched telephone network (PSTN) includes a transceiver 19, a memory 16 and a call processor 15 (specification page 4, lines 17-18). Transceiver 19 receives a call request from a wireless station 20 (see specification, page 5, lines 4-10), such as a mobile wireless station (see specification, page 4, line 16). Memory 16 includes a database 18 that contains dialing instructions for wireless station

20 for a rapidly-established telephone connection through the public switched telephone network to a destination station. (See specification, page 4, line 20, through page 5, line 1). Call processor 15 is responsive to the call request by accessing database 18 and dialing a call for a rapidly-established telephone connection through the public switched telephone network to the destination station based on the dialing instructions for wireless station 20. (See specification, page 5, lines 13-17). The rapidly-established telephone connection established for the call from the base station to the destination station is a predetermined routing path through the public switched telephone network based on the dialing instructions for the wireless station. (See specification, page 5, lines 1-2). The claimed invention also stores voice signals received by transceiver 19 from wireless station 20 prior to call processor 15 accessing database 18, and the stored voice signals are transmitted to the destination station when the call is connected through the public switched telephone network. (See specification, page 6, lines 1-5). The connection established for the call can be a connection that is time-shared with other wireless stations. (See specification, page 6, lines 5-7).

ISSUE

The issue in this appeal is whether claims 1-26 are anticipated under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) over Widmark et al. (Widmark), U.S. Patent No. 5,504,804?

GROUPING OF CLAIMS

Applicants consider claims 1-26 to comprise a single group that stands and falls together.

ARGUMENTS

Applicants respectfully submit that the present invention according to any of claims 1-26 is not anticipated by Widmark.

Widmark is directed to a mobile communications system that provides rapid incorporation of new supplementary services into the mobile communications system. (See Widmark, column 6, lines 27-28.) Prior to the Widmark invention, some supplemental services in a cellular environment were implemented in the home location register (HLR) and other services were implemented in a service control point (SCP). Rapid development of new services were impeded because the introduction of a supplementary service often not only required a change to the HLR for management of the service, but also often required a modification of the mobile application part (MAP) protocol between the HLR and the mobile switching center (MSC) in order to permit the transferring of the supplementary services data between the HLR and MSC. Consequently, introduction of supplementary services in a cellular system required a very long lead time due to the number of nodes that were required to be updated with new software. Usually a new service is to be available throughout an entire network before being offered to subscribers, thereby necessitating that all of the MSCs of a system be updated before a new service was offered to mobile subscribers. (See Widmark, column 3, line 57, through column 4, line 17.) To overcome this problem, the Widmark invention introduced an enhanced HLR having new service capabilities, and an MSC that took a more generic service switching role without containing any service logic for new individual supplemental services. (See Widmark, column 8, lines 61-65.)

According to Widmark, the HLR is configured for storing information relating to supplemental services subscribed to by a mobile radio subscriber (see Widmark, column 9, lines 45-49) and for making all substantive subscriber service decisions (See Widmark, column 9, lines 65-67). Each MSC of the mobile communications system is configured to decide whether the HLR of a mobile radio subscriber should be accessed when the subscriber roams into the area served by the MSC. (See Widmark, column 10, line 67, through column 11, line 3.) As part of a location registration, the MSC receives and stores information from the HLR relating to subscriber categories of the subscriber. When the MSC receives a call request from the subscriber, the MSC contacts the HLR based on the stored subscriber categories and routes network status information to the HLR. The HLR determines call routing information in accordance with supplementary service parameters. (See Widmark, column 7, lines 13-16.) The call routing information is sent to the MSC for routing the call according to the subscriber categories. Depending upon the subscriber categories of the subscriber, the HLR may instruct the MSC to monitor and report status of the call to the HLR so that the HLR can make an appropriate decision during an attempted routing of the call. (See Widmark, column 11, lines 33-39.) According to Widmark, by configuring the HLR to store information relating to supplemental services subscribed to by a mobile radio subscriber and by configuring each MSC to access the HLR in response to a location registration and to a service request, new service installation only needs to be done in the HLR and not need to be distributed through a network of MSCs. (See Widmark, column 9, lines 15-25.)

Turning to the rejections, the Examiner basically asserts that Widmark provides a rapidly-establishing a telephone connection through a public switched telephone network to a destination station. While Widmark discloses at column 6, line 64, through column 7, line 4, that a telephone connection through a public switched telephone network to a destination station is made by eliminating unproductive routing loops, i.e., extra connections and points of decision-making in the routing of the connection, Applicants respectfully submit that the Examiner is taking the disclosure of Widmark out of context in order to assert that the Widmark telephone connection is a rapidly-established telephone connection. Applicants submit that the entire purpose of the Widmark invention is to rapidly incorporate new supplementary services into a mobile telecommunications system (see Widmark, column 6, lines 27-29), and that Widmark is silent regarding a rapidly-established telephone connection.

Regarding claim 1, Applicants respectfully submit that Widmark does not disclose a method having the step of accessing a database at a base station containing dialing instructions for a wireless station for a rapidly-established telephone connection through a public switched telephone network to a destination station. Firstly, Applicants submit that Widmark is not concerned with creating a rapidly-established telephone connection through a public switched telephone network. Instead, Widmark is concerned with rapidly incorporating new supplementary services into a mobile telecommunications system. (See Widmark, column 6, lines 27-29.)

Secondly, Widmark is silent regarding how rapidly a telephone connection is made through a public switched telephone network by the Widmark invention because the Widmark invention is

directed to eliminating unproductive routing loops, i.e., extra connections and points of decision-making in the routing of the connection. (See Widmark, column 6, line 64, through column 7, line 4.) To accomplish this, a Widmark MSC is configured to access the HLR of a mobile radio subscriber when the subscriber roams into the area served by the MSC. As part of a location registration, the MSC receives and stores information from the HLR relating to subscriber categories of the subscriber. (See Widmark, column 12, lines 21-30.) When the MSC receives a call request from the subscriber, the MSC contacts the HLR based on the stored subscriber categories indicating that a supplementary service request has been made by the subscriber. (See Widmark, column 12, lines 35-39.)

In response to the service request information, the Widmark HLR makes decisions and provides routing information to the MSC. (See Widmark, column 12, lines 39-57, and column 13, lines 54-62.) Depending upon the subscriber categories of the subscriber, the HLR may instruct the MSC to monitor and report status of the call to the HLR so that the HLR can make an appropriate decision during an attempted routing of the call. (See Widmark, column 13, lines 62-65.) Thus, Widmark routes a call in a normal manner without any apparent concern for how rapidly a telephone connection is established other than the connection being established with unproductive routing loops eliminated.

In view of the foregoing, Applicants respectfully submit that Widmark also does not disclose a method having the step of dialing a call for a rapidly-established telephone connection through the public switched telephone network to the destination station based on the dialing instructions for the

wireless station because Widmark does not disclose making a rapidly-established telephone connection. As demonstrated above, Widmark is not concerned with how rapidly a telephone connection is established, but only with how rapidly new supplementary services can be incorporated into a mobile telecommunications system

Thus, Applicants respectfully submit that claim 1 is not anticipated by Widmark. It follows that claims 2-5, which each incorporate the limitations of claim 1, are each not anticipated by Widmark for at least the same reasons that claim 1 is considered to be not anticipated by Widmark.

Claim 2 is not anticipated by Widmark for the additional reason that Widmark does not disclose a method having the step of establishing the claimed rapidly-established telephone connection for the call from the base station to the destination station using a predetermined routing path through the public switched telephone network based on the dialing instructions for the wireless station. Widmark routes the call in a manner that eliminates unproductive routing loops, i.e., extra connections and points of decision-making in the routing of the connection. (See Widmark, column 6, line 64, through column 7, line 4.) Further, routing decisions are made by the Widmark HLR. (See Widmark, column 13, lines 62-65.) Applicants submit that the call routing information is not a predetermined routing path through a telephone network, but is information that is used for efficiently routing the call.

Applicants respectfully submit that claims 3-5 are each not anticipated by Widmark for at least the same reasons that claim 2 is considered to be not anticipated by Widmark. Claim 3 is not anticipated by Widmark for the additional reason that Widmark does not disclose a method in which

when a request for a call is received, voice signals are received and stored. Widmark is silent in this regard. Further regarding claim 3, Widmark does not disclose a method in which the stored voice signals are transmitted to the destination station when the call is connected through the public switched telephone network.

Applicants respectfully submit that claim 5 is not anticipated by Widmark for at least the same reasons that claim 3 is considered to be not anticipated by Widmark. Claim 5 is not anticipated by Widmark for the additional reason that Widmark does not disclose a method in which a connection that is time-shared with other wireless stations is established. Widmark is silent in this regard.

Regarding claim 6, Applicants respectfully submit that claim 6 is not anticipated by Widmark for reasons similar to the reasons that claim 1 is considered to not be anticipated by Widmark. Specifically, Widmark does not disclose a base station having a memory containing a database, such that the database contains dialing instructions for a wireless station for a rapidly-established telephone connection through a public switched telephone network to a destination station. As demonstrated above, Widmark is not concerned with creating a rapidly-established telephone connection through a public switched telephone network, but is concerned with rapidly incorporating new supplementary services into a mobile telecommunications system. Moreover, Widmark is silent regarding how rapidly a telephone connection is made through a public switched telephone network by the Widmark invention because the Widmark invention is directed to eliminating unproductive routing loops, i.e., extra connections and points of decision-making in the routing of the connection.

Further with respect to claim 6, Widmark does not disclose a call processor that is responsive to a call request by accessing the claimed database and dialing a call for a rapidly-established telephone connection through the public switched telephone network to the destination station based on the dialing instructions for the wireless station.

Thus, Applicants respectfully submit that claim 6 is not anticipated by Widmark. Additionally, Applicants submit that claims 7-10, which each incorporate the limitations of claim 6, are each not anticipated by Widmark for at least the same reasons that claim 6 is considered to not be anticipated by Widmark.

Claim 7 is not anticipated by Widmark for the additional reason that Widmark does not disclose a base station in which the claimed rapidly-established telephone connection for the call from the base station to the destination station using a predetermined routing path through the public switched telephone network based on the dialing instructions for the wireless station. As demonstrated above, Widmark routes the call in a manner that eliminates unproductive routing loops. Further, routing decisions are made by the Widmark HLR.

Applicants respectfully submit that claims 8-10 are not anticipated by Widmark for at least the same reasons that claim 7 is considered to not be anticipated by Widmark. Claim 8 is not anticipated by Widmark for the additional reason that Widmark does not disclose a base station in which when a request for a call is received, voice signals are received and stored in a memory. Widmark is plainly silent in this regard. Further regarding claim 8, Widmark does not disclose a

base station is which the stored voice signals are transmitted to the destination station when the call is connected through the public switched telephone network.

Applicants respectfully submit that claim 10 is not anticipated by Widmark for at least the same reasons that claim 8 is considered to not be anticipated by Widmark. Claim 10 is not anticipated by Widmark for the additional reason that Widmark does not disclose a base station in which the connection established for the call is time-shared with other wireless stations.

Regarding claim 11, Applicants respectfully submit that claim 11 is not anticipated by Widmark because Widmark does not disclose a method having the step accessing a database at the base station containing dialing instructions for the wireless station for a telephone connection through a public switched telephone network to a destination station. Widmark is silent regarding the claimed dialing instructions. Further, Widmark does not disclose a method having the step of establishing a telephone connection for the call from the base station to the destination station using a predetermined routing path through the public switched telephone network based on the dialing instructions for the wireless station. As discussed above, routing decisions are made by the Widmark HLR in a manner that eliminates unproductive routing loops.

Claims 12-14 are each not anticipated by Widmark for at least the same reasons that claim 11 is considered not to be anticipated by Widmark. Claim 12 is not anticipated by Widmark for the additional reason that Widmark does not disclose a method in which when a request for a call is received, voice signals are received and stored. Moreover, Widmark does not disclose a method in

which the stored voice signals are transmitted to the destination station when the call is connected through the public switched telephone network.

Claim 14 is not anticipated by Widmark for the additional reason that Widmark does not disclose a method having the step of establishing a connection that is time-shared with other wireless stations.

Regarding claim 15, Applicants respectfully submit that claim 15 is not anticipated by Widmark because Widmark does not disclose a base station having a memory containing a database, such that the database contains dialing instructions for the wireless station for a telephone connection through the public switched telephone network to a destination station. At best Widmark discloses call routing information that is used by the Widmark HLR for routing the call in a manner that eliminates unproductive routing loops, i.e., extra connections and points of decision-making in the routing of the connection. (See Widmark, column 13, lines 62-65 and column 6, line 64, through column 7, line 4.) Applicants again submit that the call routing information is not a predetermined routing path through a telephone network, but is information that is used for efficiently routing the call.

Further regarding claim 15, Widmark does not disclose a call processor that is responsive to the call request by accessing the database and dialing a call for connection through the public switched telephone network to the destination station based on the dialing instructions for the wireless station, such that a connection established for the call from the base station to the destination station is a predetermined routing path through the public switched telephone network

based on the dialing instructions for the wireless station. Applicants submit that Widmark is silent regarding a predetermined routing path. Instead, as previously submitted, routing decisions are made by the Widmark HLR in a manner that eliminates unproductive routing loops.

Claims 16-18 are each not anticipated by Widmark for at least the same reasons that claim 15 is considered not to be anticipated by Widmark. Claim 16 is not anticipated by Widmark for the additional reason that Widmark does not disclose a memory that stores voice signals received by the transceiver from the wireless station prior to the call processor accessing the database, and that the stored voice signals are transmitted to the destination station when the call is connected through the public switched telephone network.

Claim 18 is not anticipated by Widmark for the additional reason that Widmark does not disclose that the connection established for the call is a connection that is time-shared with other wireless stations.

Regarding claim 19, Applicants respectfully submit that claim 19 is not anticipated by Widmark because Widmark does not disclose a method having the steps of receiving voice signals when the request for the call is received and storing the voice signals. Widmark is silent in this regard. Moreover, Widmark does not disclose or suggest a method having the step transmitting the stored voice signals to the destination station when the call is connected through the public switched telephone network.

Claims 20 and 21, which each incorporate the limitations of claim 19, are each not anticipated by Widmark for at least the same reasons that claim 19 is considered to not be anticipated by Widmark.

Applicants submit that claim 21 is not anticipated by Widmark for the additional reason that Widmark is silent regarding the establishing a connection that is time-shared with other wireless stations.

Regarding claim 22, Applicants respectfully submit that Widmark does not disclose a base station having a call processor that is responsive to a call request by storing voice signals in the claimed memory, accessing the database, dialing a call for connection through the public switched telephone network to the destination station based on the dialing instructions for the wireless station, and transmitting the stored voice signals to the destination station when the call is connected through the public switched telephone network.

Claims 23 and 24, which each incorporate the limitations of claim 22, are each not anticipated by Widmark for at least the same reasons that claim 22 is considered not to be anticipated by Widmark.

Claim 24 is not anticipated by Widmark for the additional reason that Widmark does not disclose that the connection established for the call is a connection that is time-shared with other wireless stations.

Regarding claim 25, Applicants respectfully submit that Widmark does not disclose a method having the step of establishing a connection for the call that is time-shared with other wireless stations. Widmark is silent regarding a connection that is time-shared with other wireless stations.

Regarding claim 26, Applicants respectfully submit that Widmark does not disclose a base station having a call processor that establishes a connection for the call that is time-shared with other wireless stations.

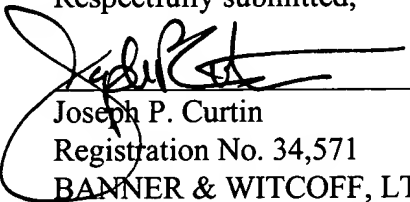
Thus, Applicants respectfully request that the Board reverse the final rejection of claims 11-26.

CONCLUSION

It is submitted that claims 1-26 are not anticipated over Widmark, and it is respectfully requested that the final rejection of claims 1-26 be reversed.

May 15, 2000

Respectfully submitted,



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APPENDIX

CLAIMS

1. A method for connecting a call through a telecommunications network, the method comprising the steps of:

receiving a request for a call at a base station from a wireless station;

accessing a database at the base station containing dialing instructions for the wireless station for a rapidly-established telephone connection through a public switched telephone network to a destination station; and

dialing a call for a rapidly-established telephone connection through the public switched telephone network to the destination station based on the dialing instructions for the wireless station.

2. The method according to claim 1, further comprising the step of establishing the rapidly-established telephone connection for the call from the base station to the destination station using a predetermined routing path through the public switched telephone network based on the dialing instructions for the wireless station.

3. The method according to claim 2, wherein the step of receiving a request for a call includes the steps of receiving voice signals, and

storing the received voice signals,

the method further comprising the step of:

transmitting the stored voice signals to the destination station when the call is connected through the public switched telephone network.

4. The method according to claim 3, wherein the wireless station is a mobile station.

5. The method according to claim 3, wherein the step of establishing the connection for the call establishes a connection that is time-shared with other wireless stations.

6. A base station connected to a public switched telephone network, the base station comprising:

a transceiver receiving a call request from a wireless station;

a memory containing a database, the database containing dialing instructions for the wireless station for a rapidly-established telephone connection through the public switched telephone network to a destination station; and

a call processor responsive to the call request by accessing the database and dialing a call for a rapidly-established telephone connection through the public switched telephone network to the destination station based on the dialing instructions for the wireless station.

7. The base station according to claim 6, wherein the rapidly-established telephone connection established for the call from the base station to the destination station is a predetermined routing path through the public switched telephone network based on the dialing instructions for the wireless station.

8. The base station according to claim 7, wherein the memory stores voice signals received by the transceiver from the wireless station prior to the call processor accessing the database, the stored voice signals being transmitted to the destination station when the call is connected through the public switched telephone network.

9. The base station according to claim 8, wherein the wireless station is a mobile station.

10. The base station according to claim 8, wherein the connection established for the call is a connection that is time-shared with other wireless stations.

11. A method for connecting a call through a telecommunications network, the method comprising the steps of:

receiving a request for a call at a base station from a wireless station;

accessing a database at the base station containing dialing instructions for the wireless station for a telephone connection through a public switched telephone network to a destination station;

dialing a call for connection through the public switched telephone network to the destination station based on the dialing instructions for the wireless station; and

establishing a connection for the call from the base station to the destination station using a predetermined routing path through the public switched telephone network based on the dialing instructions for the wireless station.

12. The method according to claim 11, wherein the step of receiving a request for a call includes the steps of receiving voice signals, and

storing the received voice signals,

the method further comprising the step of:

transmitting the stored voice signals to the destination station when the call is connected through the public switched telephone network.

13. The method according to claim 12, wherein the wireless station is a mobile station.

14. The method according to claim 12, wherein the step of establishing the connection for the call establishes a connection that is time-shared with other wireless stations.

15. A base station connected to a public switched telephone network, the base station comprising:

a transceiver receiving a call request from a wireless station;

a memory containing a database, the database containing dialing instructions for the wireless station for a telephone connection through the public switched telephone network to a destination station; and

a call processor responsive to the call request by accessing the database and dialing a call for connection through the public switched telephone network to the destination station based on the dialing instructions for the wireless station, a connection established for the call from the base station to the destination station being a predetermined routing path through the public switched telephone network based on the dialing instructions for the wireless station.

16. The base station according to claim 15, wherein the memory stores voice signals received by the transceiver from the wireless station prior to the call processor accessing the database, the stored voice signals being transmitted to the destination station when the call is connected through the public switched telephone network.

17. The base station according to claim 16, wherein the wireless station is a mobile station.

18. The base station according to claim 16, wherein the connection established for the call is a connection that is time-shared with other wireless stations.

19. A method for connecting a call through a telecommunications network, the method comprising the steps of:

receiving a request for a call at a base station from a wireless station;

receiving voice signals when the request for the call is received;

storing the voice signals;

accessing a database at the base station containing dialing instructions for the wireless station for a telephone connection through a public switched telephone network to a destination station;

dialing a call for a connection through the public switched telephone network to the destination station based on the dialing instructions for the wireless station; and

transmitting the stored voice signals to the destination station when the call is connected through the public switched telephone network.

20. The method according to claim 19, wherein the wireless station is a mobile station.

21. The method according to claim 19, wherein the step of establishing the connection for the call establishes a connection that is time-shared with other wireless stations.

22. A base station connected to a public switched telephone network, the base station comprising:

a transceiver receiving a call request from a wireless station, the call request including voice signals;

a memory containing a database, the database containing dialing instructions for the wireless station for a telephone connection through the public switched telephone network to a destination station; and

a call processor responsive to the call request by storing the voice signals in the memory, accessing the database and dialing a call for connection through the public switched telephone network to the destination station based on the dialing instructions for the wireless station, the call processor transmitting the stored voice signals to the destination station when the call is connected through the public switched telephone network.

23. The base station according to claim 22, wherein the wireless station is a mobile station.

24. The base station according to claim 22, wherein the connection established for the call is a connection that is time-shared with other wireless stations.

25. A method for connecting a call through a telecommunications network, the method comprising the steps of:

receiving a request for a call at a base station from a wireless station;

accessing a database at the base station containing dialing instructions for the wireless station for a telephone connection through a public switched telephone network to a destination station;

dialing a call for a connection through the public switched telephone network to the destination station based on the dialing instructions for the wireless station; and

establishing a connection for the call that is time-shared with other wireless stations.

26. A base station connected to a public switched telephone network, the base station comprising:

a transceiver receiving a call request from a wireless station;

a memory containing a database, the database containing dialing instructions for the wireless station for a telephone connection through the public switched telephone network to a destination station; and

a call processor responsive to the call request by accessing the database and dialing a call for connection through the public switched telephone network to the destination station based on the dialing instructions for the wireless station, the call processor establishing a connection for the call that is time-shared with other wireless stations.